Date: Sat, 20 Aug 94 14:30:21 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #939
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 20 Aug 94 Volume 94 : Issue 939

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 19 Aug 1994 22:22:54 MDT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!news.hal.COM!olivea!
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 August
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 230, 08/18/94
10.7 FLUX=077.4 90-AVG=078   SSN=062   BKI=0223 3201 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=A4.9   FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=0123 2223 PAI=007
  BOU-DEV=000,013,014,025,020,011,002,009   DEV-AVG=011 NT   SWF=02:004
 XRAY-MAX= M1.3   @ 1512UT   XRAY-MIN= A3.4   @ 0001UT   XRAY-AVG= B2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1655UT   NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2010UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
  PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1650UT   PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0105UT   PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55224NT @ 1319UT   BOUTF-MIN=55196NT @ 1742UT BOUTF-AVG=55214NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT   GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1754UT   GOES6-MIN=N:-027NT@ 2245UT G6-AVG=+105,+031,-009
 FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
    KFCST=2224 4112 2224 4112 27DAY-AP=006,007   27DAY-KP=2322 2111 1312 2223
 WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
   ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1/1F@0305,S08W53(7765);**MINFLR:M1.3@1511(UNCORRELATED)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 AUG 94 was 23.0.
      The Full Kp Indices for 17 AUG 94 are: 2- 3- 3+ 2-   2- 2- 1+ 1o
      The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 AUG 94 are: 7 13 19   7   7   6   5   4
      Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 AUG is: 3.9E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7765 (S11W65) stabilized and produced an M1/1F flare at 18/0258Z. It is the probable site of another M1 flare at 18/1501Z. Region 7768 (S13E28) and Region 7767 (S12E20) grew steadily during the period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Region 7765 still has M-class flare potential but seems to be in a slow decline.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to unsettled levels for the past 24 hours. Greater than 2 MeV electron fluxes at geosynchronous orbit were high.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled due to the intermittent M-class

flares.

Event probabilities 19 aug-21 aug

Class M	25/15/05
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 aug-21 aug

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	20/20/20
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

B. High Latitudes	
Active	20/20/20
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. Brief SWFs could have been observed. The first SWF near 03:05 UTC could have affected regions of eastern and central Asia including Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. The second SWF at 15:11 UTC could have affected almost all of North and South America, Africa, and Europe. Reported SWFs were relatively brief and minor. Effects would have been strongest on transatlantic paths. Near-normal propagation is expected to continue over the next 3 days, through 21 August inclusive. There remains a decreasing risk for additional minor SWFs before Region 7765 rotates behind the west solar limb on 21/22 August.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG TYPE
7764	S06W27	357	0020	HSX	02	001	ALPHA
7765	S12W66	036	0140	EAO	15	010	BETA
7767	S12E20	310	0030	CRO	05	006	BETA
7768	S13E28	302	0020	BXO	03	005	BETA
7766	N09W09	339					PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 AUGUST TO 21 AUGUST

NMBR	LAT	LO

7759 N04   212

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0258	0305	0308	7765	S08W53	M1.1	1F			
1501	1511	1513			M1.3				

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV

NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
17 Aug:	0016	0031	0042	B6.3						
	0058	0111	0120	M1.5	1N	7765	S15W35			
	0407	0411	0419	B1.1						
	1333	1343	1349	C3.7	SF	7765	S13W47			
	1927	2001	2006	C2.0	SF	7765	S12W50			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7765:	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	003	(60.0)
Uncorrellated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	002	(40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

- II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
- III = Type III Sweep
- IV = Type IV Sweep
- V = Type V Sweep
- Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
- Loop = Loop Prominence System,
- Spray = Limb Spray,
- Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
- EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Sat, 20 Aug 1994 09:49:38 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!psgrain!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 19 August
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

19 AUGUST, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 231, 08/19/94
10.7 FLUX=075.3 90-AVG=078   SSN=065   BKI=1221 0101 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A5.6   FLU1=4.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2211 1222 PAI=005
  BOU-DEV=005,015,021,013,002,006,003,11077   DEV-AVG=1392 NT   SWF=01:002
 XRAY-MAX= M1.6   @ 0258UT   XRAY-MIN= A3.2   @ 1844UT   XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2145UT   NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1940UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
  PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1420UT   PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1450UT   PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 1011UT   BOUTF-MIN=00055NT @ 1012UT BOUTF-AVG=55119NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT   GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 2143UT   GOES6-MIN=N:-022NT@ 2035UT G6-AVG=+105,+028,-005
 FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
    KFCST=2233 3222 2233 3222 27DAY-AP=007,007   27DAY-KP=1312 2223 2221 2233
 WARNINGS=*SWF
   ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.6/SF@0258,S09W67(7765)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 AUG 94 was 19.2.
      The Full Kp Indices for 18 AUG 94 are: 0+ 1+ 2- 3o   2+ 2o 2- 3-
      The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 18 AUG 94 are: 2   5   7 15 10   8   6 11
      Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 19 AUG is: 1.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was at moderate levels. A M1/SF flare erupted from Region 7765 (S09W67) at 19/0258UT, which is approaching the limb. Region 7767 (S12E06) has shown rapid growth and is as bright as Region 7765.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be mostly at low levels. Region 7767 has potential for producing an M class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet levels.

Event probabilities 20 aug-22 aug

Class M	35/25/10
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 20 aug-22 aug

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	15/15/15
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	01/01/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	20/20/20
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. A brief short-wave fadeout may have been associated with todays M-class flare, and may have affected regions of eastern Asia, including all of Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the East Indies. Normal propagation will continue throughout the next 72 hours, through 22 August inclusive.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z AUGUST

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG TYPE
7764	S06W41	358	0010	HSX	02	001	ALPHA
7765	S12W77	034	0100	EAO	14	009	BETA
7767	S12E06	311	0040	CAO	05	011	BETA
7768	S13E14	303	0010	BXO	04	004	BETA
7766	N09W22	339					PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 20 AUGUST TO 22 AUGUST

NMBR	LAT	LO
NONE		

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0200	0258	0300	7765	S09W67	M1.6	SF			

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 19 AUGUST, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 19/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
18 Aug:	0144	0151	0206	B1.4						
	0258	0305	0308	M1.1	1F	7765	S08W53			
	0315	0316	0319		SF	7765	S08W53			
	0518	0534	0547	B1.7						
	0904	0910	0920	B1.8						
	1050	1103	1111	B4.3						
	1352	1356	1358	B3.6						
	1501	1511	1513	M1.3					40	
	1902	1909	1913	B2.8						
	1947	1952	1956	B1.7						
	2040	2047	2051	C3.5	SF	7765	S11W66			
	2335	2340	A2350		SF	7767	S11E22			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7765:	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	003	(25.0)
Region 7767:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(8.3)
Uncorrellated:	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	008	(66.7)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

```
II        = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III       = Type III Sweep
IV        = Type IV Sweep
V         = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop      = Loop Prominence System,
Spray     = Limb Spray,
Surge     = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL       = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.
```

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 19 Aug 1994 23:49:25 GMT
From: newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu!vassili@nyu.arpa
Subject: Info on Code Quick
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Geoffrey S. Mendelson (gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com) wrote:

: I think the claims are an understatment. :-)

Then follows the miricle story about trying to learn code since
1965 (!!!!!) and doing it with the abovementioned tapes in 3 months...

Well - this sounds a little strange - thus I'd like to hear
some comment about HOW this is achieved - i.e. what is on the tapes,
how you use it. And if someone else have used it I'd appreciate a
comment.

I did pass my 5wpm after ONE week of training with morse804 program.
So I really don't understand the 1965 story - I mean it took me about
a few months to learn typing - and because the posted letter was typed -
I wonder how this could be...

Thank you,
Vassili, N2WID.

Date: 20 Aug 94 20:58:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood TH-79A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings....I tried this once before with no luck so I guess I'll give
it another try! Is there anyone else out there that has purchased the
TH-79A and had any luck obtaining the mods (if indeed there are any) for
this thing? I haven't seen anything on the 79A on info-hams which brings
me to this message. Thanks in advance for any replies! 73....Roger/N5IFH.

Date: Sat, 20 Aug 1994 01:51:44 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!jstuart@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: License arrives (finally)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Marvin Hoffman (HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU) wrote:
: For those of you who are waiting for upgrades, yesterday I received my
: Advanced license in the mail.   Upgraded at the Raleigh, NC Hamfest on
: April 17, 1994. License effective 8/09/94, postmarked 8/15/94 and
: received 8/17/94. 17 weeks plus 2 days from test to ticket.

: 73, Marv
: KD4EGV
: Boone, NC

Marv:

Thanks for the info. I've only been waiting 14 weeks for my upgrade,
guess I won't worry yet :)

73 de
Jon <KB0MOI>

Date: Sat, 20 Aug 1994 14:03:35 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Questions: Digital Scanning, Cellphones, Transmissions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <333n3t$jqf@nic-nac.CSU.net> g9153402@huey.csun.edu (Berton Corson) writes:
>Questions I have:
>
>I've heard that digital cellular telephone transmissions will eventually
>be the standard in the future, since it has higher capacities, and the
>like, and any cellular scanning would probably not work.

Yep.

>First, does anyone know when this will come, or even equal 50% of
>such calls?

The providers are planning on having a 50% changeover in four years. Digital phones will allow them to service many more customers with the same cell sites. They have a big incentive to convert as rapidly as possible.

>Digital cell phones are very expensive, when compared
>to the regular models, which are literally being given away. Many
>stores (like Office Depot) I haven't seen even stock digital phones.
>With people still buying the regular ones in huge quantities, and
>ignoring the digital ones, which when adding the price of the phone
>to the onerous monthly cellular rates, represents quite a huge
>investment, I don't see digital service being the standard at least
>until the turn of the century. The costs are too high, as many
>people will just settle for the analog models, even though the sound
>quality may be less, since they may not use them that often (many
>just have cell phones for emergencies, or urgent uses). Even sellers
>of cellular service, just push the cheap phones, since their profits
>are very little on the phones, but huge on selling those one and
>two year cellular service contracts. Those analog phones have become
>almost disposable, with less worry about losing or breaking them. Not
>so, with the digital ones.

Actually, the digital phones are *cheaper* to produce than good analog phones. The prices are high now only because they haven't ramped up production. The final standard hasn't been chosen and cell sites haven't been converted. When they start cranking them out in the quantities that they are making analog phones, prices will plummet. And, as now but even more so, the service providers will subsidize the cost of the phones to encourage customers to switch over. Note too that the providers are primarily interested in the heavy business users of cellular phones. That's where the money is, with high monthly usage. If they cut off some customers who don't use the service much by shutting down the analog nets, they won't cry about that. There's no universal service mandate for cellular.

>But if, and when, digital services become the standard, will that make
>our scanners next to worthless, with nothing left to scan?

It's illegal to scan cellular *now*, you're supposed to use your scanner
to scan transmissions that are legal to intercept such as unscrambled
public safety and amateur.

>What
>does a digital transmission sound like on a scanner? If it's when my
>scanner stops on a channel that's just a steady noise, I think I know
>what it is. Will more and more of this stuff just flood the radio
>spectrum, making scanning a pain in the neck?

Absolutely. Digital is the wave of the future. Eventually, public
safety and commercial land mobile will go digital too. The era of
electronic voyeurism will come to an end.

>And if digital becomes
>a standard, will there be a new generation of 'digital scanners', able
>to detect digital, and translate it?

No. Intercepting cellular calls is illegal now, there won't be scanners
legally sold to decode digital cellular in the future unless the ECPA
is repealed (very unlikely).

>If that becomes the case, there
>would have to be some digital transmission standard, or else it wouldn't
>work. I would guess scanning, and cellular scanning, would become more
>difficult, but not any time soon. But if cellular digital becomes the
>standard, I see some smart individuals building scanning devices that
>incorporate a circuit taken out of a digital cell phone, that can still
>scan this stuff.

It's possible. The methods proposed are intended to facilitate transmission,
not primarily as an encryption method. However, it won't necessarily be
simple. There are two methods competing for digital cellular. One is based
on TDMA, and the other is spread spectrum. Since with SS each phone will
have it's own spreading sequence keyed to it's serial number, you'd have
to try millions of combinations to luck onto the correct one for a given
phone. If TDMA is chosen, you'll have to break the supervisory circuit to
track the time slice as the phone hops from cell to cell. And all of this
would be very illegal of course.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

Date: Fri, 19 Aug 1994 23:54:57 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!dkuug!eunet.no!nuug!
telepost.no!lightning!raymondd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Seeking QSL route for
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

 * Original msg to: Majewski@spsd630a.erim.or

 -=> Quoting MajewskiSeeking QSL route for JW4psd630a.erim.or to All <=-

 Ma> I managed to work JW4LN on 20m cw the other night -- QRP to boot!
 Ma> He gave his QSL route only once during the 20minutes I was able to
 Ma> copy him, and I missed it.

 Ma> Did anyone else manage to get that information?

 Hi Ron!

 The QSL route for JW4LN is LA4LN, Tom Victor Segalstad,
                                  PO Box 15, Kjelsas
                                  0411 Oslo
                                  Norway

 Hope this helps

 73 es CUL
 de Raymond   LA7EHA

... Send your spare mice to SOCKS@WHITEHOUSE.GOV
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: 19 Aug 1994 16:40:59 GMT
From: swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!darkstar.UCSC.EDU!news.hal.COM!olivea!
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!csd475b!@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
Subject: Seeking QSL route for JW4LN
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello to all-

I managed to work JW4LN on 20m cw the other night -- QRP to boot!
He gave his QSL route only once during the 20minutes I was able to
copy him, and I missed it.

Did anyone else manage to get that information?

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq).
majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

Date: 21 Aug 94 00:09:56 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: test
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ronen Pinchook (4Z4ZQ)
Mail :Internet : 4z4zq@haifa.ampr.org
                 4z4zq@4z4zq.ampr.org

     Packet :   4z4zq@4x4hf

Date: 19 Aug 94 18:03:43 -0400
From: news.cerf.net!nntp-server.caltech.edu!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!
howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!panix!ddsw1!godot.cc@ihnp4.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CuFtKt.ICv@nntpa.cb.att.com>, <CuqC2p.7E6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>,
<wyn.134.2E5352E5@ornl.gov>swrin
Subject : Re: Communications Quarterly , was Qs on no code FCC license and
Hardware

In article <wyn.134.2E5352E5@ornl.gov>, wyn@ornl.gov (C. C. (Clay) Wynn, N4AOX)
writes:
> In article <CuqC2p.7E6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmdla.sqf.hp.com (David
Stockton) writes:
>
>> How many amateurs are going to fit more suitable diodes in their

>>receiver front-end filter switching ?
>
>>   Ironically, this is a problem that will most spoil reception in
>>crowded band conditions and co-sited station conditions - exactly where
>>the contesters and DXers work hardest.

stuff clipped out

> Well, they are doing it here. The rf shops are full of those contester rigs in
> for the sparkplug changeouts. One of the biggest problems was finding a cheap
> second source for those @#$%& overpriced HP diodes ;-)

Which was.....?

--

       Kenneth D. Grimm   K4XL
       grimm@alison.sbc.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #939
****